PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

		gent's file referent '03 PCT	ice	FOR FURTHER A	CTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416	
		plication No. 2004/001	641	International filing da 23.07.200	, ,	Priority date (day/month/year) 25.07.2003	
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC H01M8/24						
Applica WEB	nt ASTC) AG					
1.				ninary examination re e applicant according t		nternational Preliminary Examining Authority	
2.	This R	EPORT consists	of a total of	11	sheets, including	this cover sheet.	
3.	This re	eport is also acco	mpanied by Al	NNEXES, comprising:			
	a	sent to the	applicant and	to the International Bu	ureau) a total of	sheets, as follows:	
	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).						
						siders contain an amendment that goes beyond in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental	
	ь. 🗌	7	International i	Bureau only) a total of	(indicate type and number	of electronic carrier(s))	
						, containing a sequence listing and/or tables	
				readable form only, a rative Instructions).	s indicated in the Suppler	mental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see	
4.	This re	eport contains inc	dications relati	ng to the following iter	ns:		
	\boxtimes	Box No. I	Basis of the	report			
		Box No. II	Priority				
		Box No. III	Non-establi:	shment of opinion with	regard to novelty, inventi	ve step and industrial applicability	
	\boxtimes	Box No. IV	Lack of unit	y of invention			
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or inducitations and explanations supporting such statement				ty, inventive step or industrial applicability;			
	Box No. VI Certain documents cited			uments cited			
	\boxtimes	Box No. VII	Certain defe	ects in the international	application		
	\boxtimes	Box No. VIII	Certain obse	ervations on the interna	ational application		
Date of submission of the demand				Date of completion of thi	s report		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP				Authorized officer			
Facsimi	le No				Telephone No		

Box	k No. I	I Basis of the report				
1.		ith regard to the language, this report is based on the international applicated under this item.	olication in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise			
		This report is based on translations from the original language into which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)) publication of the international application (Rule 12.4)	f:			
2.	rece	international preliminary examination (Rule 55.2 and/or 55.2) ith regard to the elements of the international application, this report ceiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are refers report): the international application as originally filed/furnished the description:	is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the			
			as originally filed/furnished			
			ved by this Authority on			
	\boxtimes	the claims:				
		nos. 1–22	as originally filed/furnished			
			as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19			
			ved by this Authority on			
			ved by this Authority on			
	\boxtimes	the drawings:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	<u></u>	sheets 1/4-4/4	as originally filed/furnished			
			ved by this Authority on			
			ved by this Authority on			
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental I				
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description, pages				
		the claims, nos the drawings, sheets/figs				
4.			annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since			
		the description, pages				
		the claims, nos.				
		the drawings, sheets/figs				
		the sequence listing (specify):				
		any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):				
*	If ite	item 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "supersede	d."			

Box No.	IV Lack of unity of invention
1.	In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has: restricted the claims. paid additional fees. paid additional fees under protest. neither restricted the claims nor paid additional fees.
2.	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.
3. Thi	is Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is: complied with. not complied with for the following reasons: Claims 1, 20 and 21 are not linked by a common inventive concept.
	These claims add the following elements to the combination of technical elements known from D1:
	<pre>claim 1: "process steps for producing a fuel cell stack, such as "stacking", "joining", etc."</pre>
	Claim 20: "electric testing device"
	Claim 21: "plurality of movable, gas-tight processing chambers".
	These added elements are not the same or equivalent, since they have different technical effects. The claims thus lack unity of invention.
4. Co	nsequently, this report has been established in respect of the following parts of the international application: all parts. the parts relating to claims Nos.

			soned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; tions and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Statement						
	Novelty	(N)	Claims	1-14, 20-22	_ YES		
			Claims	15-19	_ NO		
	Inventive	e step (IS)	Claims	1-14, 20-22	YES		
					_ NO		
	Industria	l applicability (IA)	Claims	1-22	VES		
2.		d explanations (Rule 7					
	1.	_		kes reference to the following			
				d in the search report; the same			
		numbering	will	be used throughout the procedure:			
	D1:			IS OF JAPAN, Vol. 1999, No. 04, 30			
		April 1999	9 (19)	99-04-30) & JP 11 007975 A (YOYU			
	TANSANENGATA NENRYO DENCHI HATSUDEN SYST GIJUTSU			ENRYO DENCHI HATSUDEN SYST GIJUTSU			
	KENKYU KUMIAI), 12 January 1999 (1999-01-12)			, 12 January 1999 (1999-01-12)			
	D2:	WO 02/092	16 A2	(BALLARD POWER SYSTEMS INC; BAILEY,			
		ROSS, W.,	J.;	HILL GRAHAM, E.), 31 January 2002			
		(2002-01-3	31)				
	D3:	PATENT ABS	STRAC	IS OF JAPAN, Vol. 008, No. 268			
		(E-283),	7 Dec	ember 1984 (1984-12-07) & JP 59			
	138075 A (1984-08-0		(HITA	CHI SEISAKUSHO KK), 8 August 1984			
			08)				
	D4:	EP-A-0 642	2 185	(MITSUBISHI JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI			
		KAISHA),	8 Mar	ch 1995 (1995-03-08)			
	D5:	US-A-4 430	0 179	(FORD ET AL), 7 February 1984			
		(1984-02-0	07)				
	2.	Prior art	and i	novelty (PCT Article 33(2))			
	2.1	D1 describ	bes a	device for maintaining the			

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

fastening pressure upon a fuel cell. The device comprises a heating system (9A, 9B) which surrounds the fuel cell (9), and a bracing spring (14) which applies a pressure to the fuel cell via a plate (11) and plate (9B). The other end of the spring is joined to a plate (10). Bellows (13) to which gas can be applied via lines (15 and 16) are arranged between plate (10) and plate (11). The spring (14) contains pressure sensors (17) connected to the control system (21) by a line (20A). The control system (21) controls by means of valve (22) how much pressure is applied to the bellows. The goal is to maintain the force applied to the fuel cell stack always constant, at the level of a reference force, thus forming a regulated system.

Since the device described in D1 comprises a heating system and a force regulation system, it is suitable for carrying out the process for producing a fuel cell stack as per claim 1 of the present application. The independent device claim 15 is thus not novel.

The device is also considered suitable for transmitting the regulated force component to the fuel cell stack via a tension rod. Moreover, it shows a processing chamber (1) into which N_2 can be led. Feed pipes for the fuel cell are implicit. Pipe (26) evacuates the N_2 gas to a certain extent. Claims 16-19 thus lack novelty over D1. A process for producing a fuel cell stack is not described,

	citations and explanations supporting such statement
	nor are electric testing devices or movable
	processing chambers mentioned.
2.2	D2 describes a device and process for testing a
	SOFC stack (abstract). For that purpose, a
	regulated force is applied to the stack and its
	geometrical modification is sensed, for which both
	pressure and elongation sensors are necessary
	(page 6, line 29 - page 27, line 22). Heating of
	the stack or a process for producing the same are
	not described.
2.3	D3 describes a fuel cell with melted carbonate in
	which pressure upon the cell stack is also
	maintained by a regulated system substantially
	comprising a pressure sensor (8), a lifting system
	(10) and a control system (12). Heating is not
	provided, nor is a process for producing a fuel
	cell stack described.
2.4	D4 describes the manufacture of a SOFC stack.
	According to column 3, line 54 to column 4, line

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;

- 2.4 D4 describes the manufacture of a SOFC stack.

 According to column 3, line 54 to column 4, line
 1, and column 6, lines 1-9, a stack is produced
 from joining layers (25a, b, c) and electrolyte
 layers (22) provided with electrodes, to which a
 sealing material has been applied, by joining them
 under pressure and heat to form a unit. D5 does
 not mention the use of a regulated force for that
 purpose, nor does it describe a device.
- 2.5 D5 describes a process for applying a fastening pressure to a fuel cell stack. A stack is first

Box No. V

formed and then pressure is applied thereto by means of a plurality of bracing devices at various points of an end plate of the stack. The bracing devices are than blocked and the pressure applied from the outside is removed. The pressure upon the stack is maintained by blocking the bracing devices (claim 1). The pressure applied from the outside to the bracing devices is regulated (column 5, lines 19-23). Heating of the cells is

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;

3. Inventive step (PCT Article 33(3))

not mentioned.

- 3.1 D4 is regarded as the prior art closest to the process claim 1. The difference from D4 is that no regulated force component is used in D4 when compressing the fuel cell stack.
- 3.2 The objective problem is considered to be that of devising a process for producing a fuel cell stack in which the stack is joined under heat and pressure and spoilage rate during joining is reduced. Precisely the use of heat and the associated changes in geometrical dimensions can lead, on the one hand, to an accumulation of stresses and, on the other hand, to relaxation effects and the associated untightness.
- 3.3 This problem is solved, in the process as per claim 1, in that the force that acts upon the cell stack during the joining process is regulated, i.e. constantly compared with a set value and

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

readjusted whenever required.

This solution is not suggested by D1-D4. A combination of D4 and D5 would lead to the subject matter of claim 1. However, this combination does not appear to be obvious, since D5, unlike D4, does not mention SOFCs and, in addition, does not describe the advantages of force regulation.

Claim 1 thus appears to be inventive.

- 3.4 Likewise, the devices as per claims 20 and 21 appear to be inventive, since none of the documents D1-D5 mentions or suggests electric testing devices or a plurality of movable processing chambers.
- 3.5 The objective problem addressed by claim 20 can be considered to be that of providing a device for joining a fuel cell stack in which stack spoilage during the joining process is reduced. Since the electric parameters of the stack are also sensed during joining, deviations from the set value can be counteracted during the joining process by modifying the joining parameters.
- 3.6 The objective problem addressed by claim 21 can be considered to be that of providing an installation for automating the stacking and joining process.
- 3.7 Observation: claims 1, 20 and 21 are not linked by a common inventive concept (see BOX IV).

International application No.
PCT/DE2004/001641

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement 4. Industrial applicability (PCT Article 33(4)) Claims 1-22 meet the requirements of PCT Article 33(4) for industrial applicability, since the technical subject matter of the present application can be industrially produced or used, in a technical sense.

Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application	
The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:	
The present application does not meet the requirements of	
PCT Rule 5.1(a)(ii) because it does not mention and	
briefly discuss the essential contents of the relevant	
prior art, such as D1 and D4.	

International application No.
PCT/DE2004/001641

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

The restriction of the invention on page 18, lines 20-22, is unclear and leads to a vague definition of the scope of the subject matter for which protection is sought, because it is not possible to determine which combination of technical elements is part of the invention and which combination is not part of the invention. This paragraph thus fails to meet the requirements of PCT Article 6 (see also PCT Gazette, Section IV, Chapter III-4.3a).